



TELEPHONE MUSEUM Elisa
Jukka Laine

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VINTAGE WALL TELEPHONES

MANUFACTURER L.M.ERICSSON (LME), SWEDEN

301, MODEL YEAR 1888

This telephone has about a similar appearance as the LME's first series production model from 1882. It had a helical microphone, but the 1888 phone has a more stable carbon microphone. The phone, as nearly all older wall telephones, has got a walnut framework.



105, MODEL YEAR 1894

This is the first 'short' wall telephone model. The batteries are outside of the phone. The transmitter is still fitted, but the receiver has a more modern design.



345, MODEL YEAR 1897

The broad (250 mm) phone is called the 'Commonwealth'. It has got a white writing-tablet made of special white glass. You can write on the tablet and then easily brush the writing away. This model is the first with a modern handset instead separate transmitter and receiver.



AB 520, MODEL YEAR 1905

This telephone and all its variations was the most common telephone in Finland in the beginning of last century.





AB 2500 'TROPIC'. MODEL YEAR 1897

The telephone was designed specially for the tropical countries. The most important bits were made of metal in order that the termites could not eat them. The model is valuable because not many exemplars has survived.

AB 230, MODEL YEAR 1902

The phone is called as a $\frac{3}{4}$ - model, because it is a little more narrow as the older model AB 520. This was also very common here in Finland.





AB 160/165, MODEL YEAR 1909

The telephone is extra slim because the battery cover is designed for only one 1,5 Volts battery instead of usual two. It is known as the Miniature Model. The slimness make it delicate, and the phone is popular as an ornament.



CK 660, MODEL YEAR 1905

The first LME's telephone where the handset is in horizontal position. That is why the phone is extra compact.

CK 550, MODEL YEAR 1905



This telephone is in principle based on the previous CK 660 model, but it is a two lines phone. It is quite rare.

CK 550, "FANTASY MODEL"



Basically the same telephone as the previous but with out of the ordinary design. The back plate, the bell system cover and the pulpit are from old LME model 301. The other parts are from CK 550. The timberwork is especially fine. The material is stained oak, not walnut as in general. This telephone is not from LME factory. The maker has been some skilled craftsman. The phone is also for sure an unique article.

HIGH CURRENT TELEPHONE, MANUFACTURED 1911



In the earlier years of the telephone the network was technically very simple and you could not discuss if the connection was longer than some hundred kilometres. The Swedish researchers Egnér and Holmstrom developed in 1909 a special microphone where you could use five times higher microphone current as was possible for usual microphones. The loudness level increased so much that you could have over two thousand kilometres connections. LME manufactured in 1911 a telephone which had this special microphone. The phone was expensive and the production output was only about 500, as far as we know. You had to install an usual telephone parallel with this special model for short distance calls.



BC 1300, MODEL YEAR 1903

This compact instrument is intended chiefly for short private lines between offices and for hotels, factories etc.

A TESTING TELEPHONE, MANUFACTURED BY L.M.ERICSSON FINLAND IN 1918



The massive equipment is probably the first LME's telephone manufactured in Finland. It was developed for the testing boards in switching centres. You could define if the fault was inside or outside the centre. Daniel Johannes Wadén, the pioneer of the Finnish telephony industry, sold his business and workshop in 1918 to L.M.Ericsson. So was born the firma L.M.Ericsson Finland.



CD 1140, MODEL YEAR 1909

This is LME's first wall telephone made of sheet metal. Compared with the wooden ones it has a very much simplified appearance, similar as the phones in the 1920s and later.

MANUFACTURER DAN. JOH. WADÉNS ELEKTRISKA AFFÄR, FINLAND

TELEPHONE MADE IN 1882



The king-sized instrument is the oldest extant telephone manufactured by Daniel Johannes Wadén's workshop. Wadén fabricated telephones as early as 1877, but not even any picture has survived. There is many components made by LME in this phone, because Wadén was a dealer of LME in Finland for many decades. This telephone has a carbon microphone. Originally it had a helical one, which a little later was changed to a more stable component.

TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1890



Wadén brought the phone to Paris World Exhibition in 1889. It was awarded a medallion because it had a very good transmission quality. Wadén added picture of the medals to the white porcelain plate. This plate was manufactured by Arabia, a big Finnish porcelain factory. The phone was fairly popular but today it is rare.

MANUFACTURER ELEKTRISK BUREAU, NORWEGEN

TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1892



The first telephone models of Elektrisk Bureau (EB) were very decorative. This phone in our Museum is an extraordinary fine exemplar. EB used mainly metal as framework material. Wadén was an EB dealer in Finland. That is why there are some telephones left here even today. The phone was expensive, but popular as a status symbol.

TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1893



This short model without battery box had already a complete handset. It was as decorative as the previous model, but the Museum phone is so time-worn, that you can not see its original gracefulness.

MANUFACTURER BELL TELEPHONE CO, USA

TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1888



This is a typical American three box telephone which was common in the States in the end of 19th century.

The microphone was in the middle box and the other technical components in the top box. Many other American manufacturers had similar models.

MANUFACTURER FRIEDRICH REINER, GERMANY

TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1882

Friedrich Reiner was in the early years of telephone a remarkable German manufacturer besides Siemens & Halske. This rare phone is mainly copied from a French telephone pioneer Clément Ader. You can compare the picture of Aders 1880 model with the one of Reiner. Only receivers was designed by Reiner. There is a receiver for

both ears, which made the listening easier. You can not see any microphone, because the writing surface is the membrane of the microphone. Under the surface there are the magnet and coils of microphone. Both this microphone and the use of two earpieces are Aders inventions.



MANUFACTURER SIEMENS & HALSKE, GERMANY



TELEPHONE, MODEL YEAR 1911

The first Siemens wall telephone made of sheet metal is more decorative as the LME's one. The phone is a special model which was not produced in quantity.

MANUFACTURER TELEGRAFVERKETS VERKSTAD, SWEDEN



AC 150, MODEL YEAR 1893

The telephone is manufactured by the state owned Telegrafverkets Verkstad. Its appearance was totally different to the LME wall telephone models. It was aimed only for the customers of Swedish state operator Telegrafverket. The design had to be everlasting. The phone was manufactured for 30 years, and the last instruments were in use as late as in 1970s. The telephone was not imported. In Sweden it is very common, but in other countries you can find only single pieces.